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June 2, Newton Center—Contemporaneous bed; overturned fold; thrust faults, joints.

June 9, 10, Mts. Tom and Holyoke, Connecticut Valley—Differential erosion; trap and sandstone; reptile footprints; volcanic bombs, etc.

June 17, Atlantic—Stratification folds, cleavage; puddingstone, sandstone, shales, tillite.

June 24, Nantasket—Interbedded tuffs and melaphyr; intersection dykes, baked slates.

#### THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEDICAL SCHOOL AND NATIONAL SERVICE

THE faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School on April 2, 1917, passed the following resolutions:

1. It is the opinion of the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School that in meeting the demands for medical officers in the national service, the military authorities should give first preference for enlistment to the members of the medical classes of the past two years, viz.: 1915 and 1916.

*Note.*—These young men have recently finished their medical courses and having taken in part or altogether their hospital training, should have the latest and best information in scientific medicine, and not having as yet established themselves in practise, are best fitted to be selected for military service.

2. In view of the probably urgent demands for trained medical men, the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School desires to place itself on record as being ready and willing to make its courses of instruction continuous through the summers of 1917 and 1918. This proposition will be submitted to the various state boards of licensure for their approval.

*Note.*—If this provision goes into effect, a week after the close of the present session, the session of 1917-18 will begin. Those who are now juniors will become seniors and may be graduated in January, 1918.

*Note.*—In taking this step, not only the military demands upon the medical profession, but civil demands as well are taken into consideration.

3. Taking into consideration the future needs of the country for trained medical men, it is the opinion of the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School that it is

advisable for the undergraduate medical students to complete their course of instruction and not to enlist.

4. The faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School recommends that not less than two hours per week be set aside for the military drill of undergraduate students, and that in addition to the ordinary infantry drill, we recommend training along the lines developed by the Clinical Society of Albany, and known as the "Albany Plan."

*Note.*—The medical officer should first of all be a soldier. This is necessary in order to make him most efficient as a medical officer.

5. That copies of these resolutions be furnished for suggestions of approval or disapproval to the following bodies:

(1) The surgeons general of the army and navy.

(2) The National Medical Committee on Preparedness.

(3) The National Research Council.

(4) The faculties of other medical schools.

6. That a list of the graduates of the classes of 1915 and 1916, with their standing while in the school and their present addresses, be sent immediately to the surgeons general of the army and navy.

#### BRITISH GOVERNMENT GRANTS FOR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

When the establishment of a separate department of scientific and industrial research was announced in December last, Lord Crewe stated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer was prepared to advise the government to devote a sufficient sum to cover operations during the next five years on a scale which would provide four, or perhaps five, times as much for cooperative industrial research as had been spent for the whole purposes of research hitherto. We learn from *Nature* that the civil service estimates just issued include the sum of £1,038,050 to the department of scientific and industrial research, being a net increase of £998,050 upon last year's amount. Grants for investigations carried out by learned and scientific societies, etc., are estimated at £24,000, and grants to students and other persons